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| CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL | |
| COUNTRY <u>Czechoslovakia</u> | REPORT |
| TOPIC <u>1. Czech Troops Near Broumov</u> | |
| <u>2. Short-Term Training of Older Classes</u> 25X1 | |
| <u>3. Czech Border Guard Troops in Krystofovy Hamry and Vejprty</u> | |
| EVALUATION | PLACE OBTAINED |
| DATE OF CONTENT | |
| DATE OBTAINED | DATE PREPARED <u>19 September 1955</u> |
| REFERENCES | |
| PAGES <u>2</u> | ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) |
| REMARKS <u>This is UNEVALUATED Information</u> | |

1. In November 1954, an estimated 400 to 500 Czech soldiers were sworn in on Ritz Platz in Broumov (Braunau, P 51/H 05). They wore khaki uniforms and steel helmets and carried rifles with fixed bayonets. In about mid-April 1955, two detachments totalling 250 to 300 unarmed soldiers wearing khaki uniforms were observed marching to the athletic field in Broumov. All these men were young soldiers who were apparently serving their term of active duty. The billets of the troops were unknown. No barracks installation was located in the area of the town of Broumov proper, but a former German Labor Service camp of 5 or 6 wooden barracks which, prior to September 1953, was used as a recreation home for juveniles was known to exist 4 kilometers north-northeast of the railroad station and on the northeastern perimeter of the village of Benesov (Strassenau, P 51/H 05). This camp was allegedly occupied by troops recently. Soldiers were also constantly observed coming from the direction of Benesov.¹ 25X1
2. For eight days in December 1953, a registration committee of the recruiting district headquarters (OVV) in Nachod (O 51/G 93) mustered 23 to 50-year-old Czechs and Germans in Broumov. These men included veterans and untrained individuals who came from the whole Broumov district. On the date of source's registration, about 20 men were found unfit out of about 150 examinees who included 30 to 35 Germans. Those examinees who lived in Broumov were initially not inducted, but were, starting in September 1954, required frequently to attend 2-hour training courses. For this kind of training, old uniforms and long Czech rifles were stored in the Veba textile factory in Broumov. Two NCOs directed this training which included simple drill practices and training with rifles. The exercises were observed for the last time in February 1955. A member of the 1934 class who had a German father and a Slovak mother was mustered in the spring of 1954, and, after another registration was inducted in October 1954.² 25X1
3. In August 1954, a barrack camp which quartered Czech border guard troops who wore green service color was observed in the wooded area about 1 kilometer west of Krystofovy Hamry (Christophammer, N 51/K 82) and just north of the Vejprty (Weipert, N 51/K 72) highway. A barbed-wire obstacle of several lines allegedly extended along the Czech-Saxonian border between Krystofovy Hamry and Vejprty. 25X1

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4. In August 1954, other billets of the Czech border guard troops were observed in a large former civilian house at the eastern exit of Vejprty and south of the Krystofovy Hamry highroad. Officers who rode in motor vehicles frequently [REDACTED] building to the billets of the border guard troops [REDACTED] border guard soldiers who were observed in the two towns [REDACTED] term of active duty.³

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1. [REDACTED] Comment. Broumov (Braunau) is mentioned for the first time as a military station.

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2. [REDACTED] Comment. The induction of the 1934 class in the fall of 1954 agrees with previous information.

3. [REDACTED] Comment. The border guard troops who are reported from Krystofovy Hamry (Christophhammer) and Vejprty (Weipert) presumably belong to the border guard brigade in Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad).

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